

# FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO TEACH

Questions For Applicants For County Certificates.

EXAMINATION HELD JANUARY 4.

Prepared by the State School Commissioner to Test the Mental Qualifications of Those Who Seek Positions as Teachers in the Public Schools.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination for teachers Jan. 4, for elementary school certificates:

## UNITED STATES HISTORY, (Including Civil Government.)

1. Who were the most prominent of the men that drafted and signed the Declaration of Independence? How many men signed it?
2. Who were the Frenchmen that explored and settled New France? What event caused France to lose her control of Canada?
3. Explain Edmund Burke's position on "Liberty for America", and explain his reasons for his stand.
4. What is known as the "Critical Period" in American History? Why?
5. Explain briefly the subject matter of each of the seven "Articles" of the Constitution of the United States.
6. What great question was championed by John C. Calhoun? Henry Clay? John Quincy Adams? Alexander Hamilton? William Jennings Bryan?
7. When was Grover Cleveland President? What great questions were discussed during his administration? From what state was Cleveland?
8. How many states are there in the United States? Name the last three states admitted.

## ARITHMETIC.

1. A withdraws  $\frac{3}{4}$  of his deposit in a bank. He then deposits  $\frac{1}{2}$  as much as he has drawn out, and still has \$2,300 in the bank. Find the amount in the bank at first.
2. The specific gravity of oak is .934. Find the weight of an oak sill 24 ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft.
3. What is the net amount of a bill of \$169.75 subject to a discount of 30%, 10% and 5% off for cash?
4. If it costs \$95.60 to carpet a room 24 ft. by 18 ft., how much will it cost to carpet a room 38 ft. by 21 ft. with the same material?
5. A farmer sold 5 loads of oats, averaging 37 bu. 3 pk. 5 qt. each, at \$65 per bushel. How much money did he receive for the grain?
6. What is the rate per annum when \$712 in 3 years 4 months earns \$142.40?
7. If 1 bushel 3 pecks of wheat are sown to the acre, how much land can be sown with the contents of a bin 4 feet long, 3 feet wide, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep, filled with wheat?
8. I wish to raise \$550 by having my note discounted at a bank for 2 mo. 15 da. at 6%. What must be the face of the note?

## READING.

The examination in reading is oral. The examiner will conduct the examination, following any plan desired. Applicants for four-year elementary, provisional certificates shall have their grades in reading sent by the examiner to the State Commissioner of Common Schools.

## PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What are the most important facts that should be taught a class that is studying physiology?
2. What are the organic compounds of the body? Describe each.
3. State definitely the chief functions of connective tissue. (Mention several specific examples of connective tissue.)
4. Where are the muscles of the stomach located? Describe the mechanical action of the stomach.
5. What are corpuscles? What are the functions of the corpuscles?
6. State five uses of the skin. (Show in your explanation or statement that you understand the physiology of the skin.)
7. Name the divisions of the brain, and state the most important work of each division. What is the arachnoid?
8. Classify the joints. Locate a joint of each class.

## GRAMMAR.

1. How do you explain the etymology of words? Into what two general classes are adjectives divided?
2. What are auxiliary verbs? Name them.
3. Parse the italicized words of the following quotation: "With grave Aspect he rose, and in his rising seemed A pillar of state; deep in his front engraven, Deliberation sat, and public care; And princely counsel in his face yet shone, Majestic though in ruin.—Milton."
4. Classify the phrases of the quotation given in question three.
5. What is a simple element? A complex element? A compound element? The grammatical subject? The logical subject?
6. What is syntax? Write at least five rules of syntax.
7. What are subordinate clauses? Explain the abridgment of subordinate clauses.
8. What are the most important results that a teacher should accomplish in teaching grammar.

## LITERATURE.

1. Who are the leading characters in Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter"? What are the lessons that should be learned by reading this book?
2. During what period of American history did Lowell write? What are the subjects of many of his best works?
3. What productions of Emerson have you read? What books, written by

Emerson, are considered his best productions? 4. Recommend ten books of fiction by American writers that are suitable for eighth grade boys and girls to read. 5. Name several books written by Dickens that are considered among his best works. Where did Dickens find most of the characters for his books? 6. Write at least a four-line quotation from a poem written by Field? By Whittier? By Bryant? 7. Where in Shakespeare's works are the following characters found: Kent, Portia, Falstaff, Macduff, and Edgar? 8. Name the principal productions of Tennyson. What is Tennyson's masterpiece?

## THEORY AND PRACTICE.

- Based in part on Graves' "Great Educators of Three Centuries".
1. Write a brief explanation of Froebel's plan of a model kindergarten. In your opinion are the kindergarten schools gaining or losing in interest and attendance at the present time?
  2. Who was Horace Mann? How did he help the common schools of many states?
  3. When and how often are members of village, special and township boards of education elected? Who is the clerk of township boards of education?
  4. Do you believe in corporal punishment? If you do not, why? If you do, under what circumstances?
  5. What is the purpose of a county teachers' institute? Who are the officers of this institute?
  6. How and when do you assign your lessons for the next recitation? (Explain in a definite way.)
  7. How would you direct the conduct of boys and girls going to and from school? Where and under what conditions would you listen to the complaints of parents?
  8. Explain briefly by an example, your method of teaching the principles of interest.

## WRITING.

Copy the following quotation as a specimen of your penmanship: "Before thy feet the ways divide; One path leads up to heights sublime; Downward the other slopes, where bide The refuse and the wrecks of time. Choose then, nor falter at the start, O choose the nobler path and part!" —GILDER.

## GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is the approximate length in miles of a degree of latitude at the equator? At 45°?
2. Name and locate all the bodies of water that touch Canada. What is the latitude of most of the southern boundary of Canada?
3. Trace an all water route from Cleveland, Ohio, to Washington, D. C.
4. Locate the following rivers and mention the body of water into which each flows: Potomac? Yellow? Thames? Hudson? Po? Nile?
5. What is the approximate latitude and longitude of Madrid, Chicago, London, Washington, and Havana?
5. What are the leading industries of Cleveland, Boston, New Orleans, Tampa, and St. Louis?
7. Where are the great wheat markets of the United States? Corn markets? Iron markets? How markets? Cattle markets? Coal markets?
8. Name the highest mountain or mountain peak of each grand division.

## ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE.

- Based in part on Carver's "Principles of Rural Economics".
1. Point out several advantages of farming on a large scale. What are a few of the disadvantages of small scale farming?
  2. How should a farmer determine the right time to sell his crop? What is credit?
  3. Why do all soils require drainage? Explain the harmful effects of too much water on land.
  4. How is it possible to maintain the fertility of the land that is constantly farmed? State several causes for the decreased productivity of most farm land.
  5. What crop is the most valuable in the United States this year? What is the approximate value of this crop?
  6. What is considered a good yield per acre of wheat in your county? Corn? Oats?
  7. What are the four stages of the life of a common house fly? Account for the great number of flies in late summer.
  8. Name three fungous diseases. How should potatoes be treated before planting if they show signs of potato scab?

## ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Write all the vocal, sub-vocal and aspirate sounds and classify them.
2. Define diphthong, digraph, triphth. 3. Write six rules for the use of capital letters, and illustrate each.
4. What are primitive words? Derivative words?
5. Write five Latin and five Greek affixes.
- 6-10. Spell: mistletoe, simile, nihilist, preterit, balance, ellipsis, indelible, catholism, phonics, aqueous, extol, melo-dion, reversible, alkali, subpoena, hore-hound, mortise, artisan, synonymous, periosteum.

## HIGH SCHOOL AGRICULTURE.

1. Explain why commercial fertilizers alone cannot take the place of manure.
2. Why is chemical analysis of a soil an unsafe guide to determine what fertilizers that soil needs?
3. Why in a dry season do many farm crops produce better in a field well drained by tile than in one not drained?
4. Describe in detail an experiment by means of which you would illustrate to a pupil the process of osmosis. What connection has osmosis with plant life?
5. What is the best shape for the top of an apple tree? Why? How can the orchardist make his tree assume such a shape?
6. Describe in detail how you would start a field in alfalfa.
7. Write a discussion of not less than 150 words about the man on the farm who has so much "bad luck".
8. Give some of the reasons as discussed by Carver why diversification of crops is and must be the rule for the vast majority of farms.

## Made Herself Useful.

Miss Isabella L. Haeger knows Roosevelt ways, and Taft ways, and will be retained to learn Wilson ways at the White House. She is not protected by civil service as social secretary to the first lady of the land, but seems to have made herself indispensable.

# A Train Holdup That Failed

By EDWARD SEYMOUR

There was a sudden putting on of brakes, with a slowing up of the train. The time was 9 o'clock at night, and the location was in a wood—just the place, in fact, for a robbery.

The train came to a full stop. A shot was heard. It came from the express car, but the passengers in the smoker and two passenger coaches couldn't tell where it came from. There were not many passengers any way. The train was running very light. In the smoker were several men, way passengers, who appeared to belong to the country through which the road ran. In the next coach were two ladies sitting together face to face, while in the seat behind them was a dandified young man, apparently a tenderfoot. On the other side was a girl traveling alone. In the next car in the rear sat an old man and an old woman, the personification of John Anderson My Jo John. Near them was a maiden lady of fifty, with goggles.

Suddenly the front door of the foremost coach was thrown open and a man appeared with a short rifle, with which he covered the passengers, while another man with his revolver in his belt stepped into the car and said: "Produce your valuables!"

He was followed by another man, who held a revolver in each hand. With the man at the door covering the passengers with the rifle and a man behind him with six shots in each hand, the "collector" was well protected in his work. The passengers sat perfectly still, each one pulling out his or her valuables with alacrity.

After going through the car as the collector approached the rear door the man with the rifle followed him. The passengers had submitted so passively that this, it seemed, would be attended by little risk. As he passed the girl she whisked a long knife from under her skirts and, turning, drove it into his back. He fell with a groan. The two men who were at the other end of the car, completing their robbery, turned in time to see him fall.

One of the ladies mentioned—the one who was facing the rear of the car—pulled a revolver from under her mantle, fired at the collector's attendant, and he went down. This left the collector the only robber in the car. In the few seconds that followed the dispatching of his two pals he knew that he was in danger, but from what person he was ignorant. He had seen a young girl stab the man with the rifle and a handsomely dressed lady shoot his attendant. He could not single out which of the passengers would attempt to finish him. There were several able men who sat near him, but not one of them moved. His eye was on them for a second, and during that very small space of time the dandified young man who with others had turned to see what was going on in the rear put a bullet through his forehead.

The same plan had been devised and enacted in the second car, though with a different reception. When the collector and his support came to the old man and old woman the woman with goggles, who sat farther in the rear, suddenly elicited a revolver and shot the man standing in the front door covering the passengers. This diverted for the moment the attention of the collector and his attendant, and the old woman with marvelous quickness put a bullet through the attendant. Before the collector could draw his revolver the old man had shot him dead.

The events in the rear car first came to a conclusion. The old maid threw away her spectacles, ripped up the front of a calico dress, threw a hat embellished with flowers on the floor and, being rid of women's apparel, stalked forward, a strapping man. The old man and old woman each doffed a white wig. The woman tore off her outer garment, and each with a revolver in each hand followed the "old maid." "She" threw open the door, and the three of them stood on the platform as the last shot rang out in the forward car.

A similar transformation scene had been enacted there. The girl who had knifed one of the robbers became a young man of nineteen, the two ladies turned out a sheriff and his deputy, while the dude was a quiescent looking man noted for being one of the coolest and quickest shots in that region.

When the last robber fell the dude threw open the rear door of the car, and those who had done the shooting in both cars jumped off. Three men in the smoking car arose and joined the scattering posse. Three robbers, who had captured the express safe by firing a single shot that had hurt no one, were endeavoring to open it when, at each end of the car, appeared a man blinding with revolvers. The robbers, seeing themselves hedged in, fought desperately, but were mastered.

In the front car two robbers had been killed and one wounded, while in the rear car one robber had been killed and ten wounded. The whole fight in the two passenger cars and the express car did not last four minutes.

The reason of this victory was very simple. One of the gang of robbers had quarreled with the leader and had informed the railroad officials of the projected robbery and of the plans on which it was to be accomplished. The sheriff had disguised a posse and put them on the train, each with a part to perform on signal from him or his lieutenant.

## BUFORD.

Jan. 6, 1913.

Mrs. Maria Tolle Roberts received the first Parcel Post package at Buford.

Miss Edith Stultz, who has been at Middletown for some months, is at home.

Profs. Wm. Brown and Atson Earhart returned to Middletown Sunday to take up their school work.

Arthur Tolle recently sold to G. F. Lewis 100 acres of land for \$1,000.

Miss Addie Martin, who has been visiting her aunt, at Blanchester, for the past week returned home Sunday.

Miss Marie Weaver, who has been shut in for the past six weeks with pneumonia was out yesterday and spent the day with her cousin, Miss Mattie Roselott.

The Buford High School opened this morning, after the holidays. Teachers and scholars look refreshed and ready for work.

The Christian Church Sunday School has reorganized and the following officers were elected for 1913: Supt., Frank Patton; Assist. Supt., Clyde Montgomery; Sec., Miss Muriel Beltz; Assist. Sec., Miss Della Johnson; Treas., Mrs. Cora Brown.

Rev. Poston closed his pastorate here Sunday evening and will take up his new field of labor at New Vienna. Our best wishes go with him there.

Preaching service next Sunday, Jan. 12, at the M. E. Church in the afternoon, at 2 p. m. All are invited.

## HIGHLAND.

Jan. 6, 1913.

Mrs. Abbie Thayer and daughter, Mary, of Dayton, spent a week with relatives here.

Mrs. Rose Levi, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mose Cohn.

Ella Jean Adams has returned to Ohio University after spending the Xmas vacation with her parents here.

The revival services are now in progress at the M. E. Church.

J. W. Redkey, of Pleasant Ridge, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Harry Duff.

Miss Louise Swonger, of Greenfield, spent a few days last week with Miss Faye Wallace.

Wm. L. Head, after a two weeks vacation returned last Saturday to his school in Ronceverte, W. Va.

F. S. Woodmansee and wife spent Sunday with David Sanders and wife, in Leesburg.

Guy Haskin, who has been in Cleveland for several days, has entered Art School in that city.

Rev. and Mrs. John McMillen have returned, after a visit to Indiana.

Mrs. James Adams and daughter, Ella Jean, were shopping in Cincinnati Friday of last week.

The funeral of John Spargur was held in the M. E. Church last Thursday, interment in the Sabina cemetery.

The High School very pleasantly surprised Robert Hussey at his home north of here on New Years Eve.

Archle Woodmansee has returned to Medical School in Cleveland, after spending the Xmas vacation at home.

Some of the young people of this place were very pleasantly entertained at the home of T. L. Head New Years Eve.

## PULSE.

Jan. 6, 1913.

Mrs. Linda Brown spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Dora Brown.

Mrs. Dora Brown spent last week with her father and other relatives in Middletown.

James and Donovan Rhodes, of Lynchburg, are guests of their grandfather, J. B. Brown.

F. C. Pulse was the guest of Fred Granger and family, near Russell, Thursday.

Mrs. Margaret Sanderson and daughter, Mary, were guests of Rebecca Brown Thursday.

C. C. Snider and wife and daughter, May, were guests of Wilson Mount and family, in Brown county, Wednesday.

Orland Rhodes and wife and two daughters, Hazel and Stella, Mrs. Margaret Sanderson and two daughters, Mary and Olive, and Charles Cadwallader and wife and daughter, Lucille, were guests of J. H. Duvall and family, Wednesday.

Joseph Lewis and wife and children are guests of Orland Rhodes and family.

Sam Roush and daughter, Lola, were guests of Clint Roush and family, Saturday.

Tom Rhodes and family, of Brown county, and Charley Clark and family were guests of C. C. Snider and family Thursday.

There will be preaching at Harwood Sunday morning and Sunday night.

"I'd marry a man not of words, but of deeds."

"So would I, if they were title deeds."—Baltimore American.

A mathematical genius has figured that 25,844,000 soap bubbles can be made from a pound of soap.

# Two Flirts

By RUTH GRAHAM

"Pardon me," said an immaculately dressed gentleman to a lady also especially well costumed on a railway train. "I see by your ticket that you are for Hordling Station. Possibly you may give me a bit of information. I am going to the place of Mr. Winfield Reckling. Can you tell me about where I shall have to go?"

"Oh, yes; I know the Recklings very well. They live two miles from the station."

"Indeed. I was to have gone by another train, but came in advance, and there will be no one to meet me. I can easily walk that distance."

"It will not be necessary. I am going in that direction. My carriage will meet me, and I shall be happy to take you to your destination."

"That's very kind of you—to a stranger."

"I'm only too glad to be of service to any friend of the Recklings."

"I am a very old friend of Win Reckling. We were college chums."

"He has brought a wife home with him from abroad, I believe."

"Yes. I am going to make a short visit with the express purpose of meeting her."

"I trust you'll like her."

"Whether I shall or not remains to be seen. Is she nice?"

"Mr. Reckling doubtless thinks so. She is rather straitlaced."

"Why, I heard she was just the opposite."

"Oh, you did? Please define what you mean by the opposite."

"I heard she was a great flirt before Win married her."

The lady looked aside at him, then cast down her eyes. He remarked to himself that, whatever Mrs. Reckling might be, this person was inclined to indulge in a bit of flirting herself.

Before the two left the train his hand had come in contact with hers on the seat between them; he had clasped it, and it was not withdrawn. At the station they entered her carriage and were soon bowling along a road lined with fine country places.

"How would you like to pay me a brief visit before going to the Recklings?" said the lady. "You'll find it dull there. Your host never comes out until the 7 o'clock train, and there'll be no one to entertain you. I know they would be obliged to me for taking care of a guest of theirs."

"I shall be delighted. But Mrs. Reckling will be at home, will she not?"

"No. I met her in the city while shopping."

The gentleman was driven with the lady to her home. After a brief absence for a change from street to dinner dress she reappeared, afternoon tea was served and they sat chatting.

"So you heard Mrs. Reckling was a flirt, did you?"

"And you think marriage terminates all that?"

"Oh, that's as one feels about it."

"I'm married."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. I liked a good time when single, and now that I'm married I don't object to an innocent flirtation."

"Of course, innocent."

He felt for her hand, but she arose and asked him to go with her into her garden. He followed and, plucking the choicest flowers, she handed them to him.

"I shall have these preserved," he said with fervor.

"Mrs. Reckling will give you another and you'll say the same thing to her."

"Not at all. This meeting has rendered any possibility of Mrs. Reckling's attracting me impossible."

She smiled, he thought, ironically. He was bending over her while she was plucking a rose and was about to say something tender when there was a rattle of wheels on the road, and the lady, looking up at a coming two wheeled cart driven by a gentleman, said:

"Here comes my husband; let us go in. I will introduce you."

"My name is Forsythe."

"Thank you."

They went inside. The lady left Mr. Forsythe in the drawing room and soon returned with the man from the cart.

The guest started. It was Winfield Reckling who burst into the room with outstretched hand to welcome him.

"Win," said the lady, "this is your friend, Billy Forsythe. He says he heard I'm a flirt. All I have to say is that if I can beat him at the game I'll have to get up pretty early in the morning. He squeezed my hand on the train."

## HILLSBORO MARKETS

HILLSBORO, Jan. 7, 1913.

Retail Grocers

BUYING PRICES

Wheat, bushel.....	50
Corn, new.....	35
Oats.....	30
Potatoes.....	10
White Beans, bushel.....	20
Butter.....	30
Eggs, dozen.....	30
Young Chickens.....	9
Chickens, per lb.....	9
Turkeys, per lb.....	15
Ducks, per lb.....	15
Bacon Hams, per lb.....	13
Bacon Sides.....	11
Bacon Shoulders.....	11
Lard.....	25
Hay, ton.....	16

RETAIL PRICES

Ex. C. Sugar.....	5 54
A Sugar.....	5 40
Granulated Sugar.....	5 40
Cut loaf and Powdered Sugar.....	5 40
Coffee, Rio.....	25
Tea, Imp. R. H. and G. is per qt.....	20
Tea, Black.....	20
Flour, factory.....	25
Flour, good family brands, cwt.....	5 80
Molasses, N. O. gallon.....	5 60
Sorghum.....	5 60
Golden Syrup.....	5 30
Coal Oil.....	10 15
Salt.....	12 50
Hams, city sugar cured, lb.....	17 16

LIVE STOCK

Beef, cwt., gross.....	5 00
Beef, shipping.....	5 00
Sheep and Lambs, per cwt.....	4 00
Hogs, cwt., gross.....	7 40
Milk Cows with Calves.....	5 00

## Over Half-Century.

Humphreys' Specifics have been used by the people with satisfaction for more than 50 years. Medical Book sent free.

No.	FOR	Price
1	Fever, Congestion, Inflammation.....	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease.....	25
3	Colic, Cramping and Wakefulness of Infants.....	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults.....	25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	25
6	Toothache, Painful Swelling.....	25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.....	25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.....	25
9	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis.....	25
10	Salt Rheum, Gout, Erysipelas.....	25
11	Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Painful Pains.....	25
12	Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough.....	25
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